

# Giovanna Caderni

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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83  
papers

3,723  
citations

159585

30  
h-index

133252

59  
g-index

84  
all docs

84  
docs citations

84  
times ranked

3957  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Colon fibroblasts from Pirc rats (<scp>F344</scp>/<scp>NTacâ€‹i>Apc</i></scp><sup>am1137</sup>) exhibit a proliferative and inflammatory phenotype that could support early stages of colon carcinogenesis. International Journal of Cancer, 2022, 150, 362-373.	5.1	4
2	Fish Consumption and Colorectal Cancer Risk: Meta-Analysis of Prospective Epidemiological Studies and Review of Evidence from Animal Studies. Cancers, 2022, 14, 640.	3.7	10
3	Intestinal microbiota profiles in a genetic model of colon tumorigenesis correlates with colon cancer biomarkers. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 1432.	3.3	9
4	Oleuropein-Rich Leaf Extract as a Broad Inhibitor of Tumour and Macrophage iNOS in an Apc Mutant Rat Model. Antioxidants, 2021, 10, 1577.	5.1	16
5	A flavonoid-rich extract from bergamot juice prevents carcinogenesis in a genetic model of colorectal cancer, the Pirc rat (F344/NTac-Apcam1137). European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 885-894.	3.9	43
6	Supplementation with phytoestrogens and insoluble fibers reduces intestinal carcinogenesis and restores ER-Î² expression in Apc-driven colorectal carcinogenesis. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2020, 29, 27-35.	1.3	6
7	DNA damage in colon mucosa of Pirc rats, an Apc-driven model of colon tumorigenesis. Toxicology Letters, 2020, 324, 12-19.	0.8	8
8	Cancer Glycolytic Dependence as a New Target of Olive Leaf Extract. Cancers, 2020, 12, 317.	3.7	34
9	High Sensitivity to Cholic Acid-induced Colonic Tumorigenesis Makes Female PIRC Rats (F344/NTac-Apc<sup>am1137</sup>) a Suitable Model for Studying CRC-promoting Agents. Anticancer Research, 2019, 39, 4673-4679.	1.1	6
10	Fecal microbiome as determinant of the effect of diet on colorectal cancer risk: comparison of meat-based versus pesco-vegetarian diets (the MeatIc study). Trials, 2019, 20, 688.	1.6	14
11	Morinâ€‹dependent inhibition of low molecular weight protein tyrosine phosphatase (LMWâ€‹PTP) restores sensitivity to apoptosis during colon carcinogenesis: Studies in vitro and in vivo, in an <i>Apc</i>-driven model of colon cancer. Molecular Carcinogenesis, 2019, 58, 686-698.	2.7	14
12	Aging related changes in circulating reactive oxygen species (ROS) and protein carbonyls are indicative of liver oxidative injury. Toxicology Reports, 2018, 5, 141-145.	3.3	57
13	Pomegranate Byâ€‹Products in Colorectal Cancer Chemoprevention: Effects in <i>Apc</i>-Mutated Pirc Rats and Mechanistic Studies In Vitro and Ex Vivo. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2018, 62, 1700401.	3.3	27
14	Gene Expression Profile of Colon Mucosa after Cytotoxic Insult in wt and Apc-Mutated Pirc Rats: Possible Relation to Resistance to Apoptosis during Carcinogenesis. BioMed Research International, 2016, 2016, 1-8.	1.9	2
15	Risk factors for colorectal cancer in man induce aberrant crypt foci in rats: Preliminary findings. Nutrition and Cancer, 2016, 68, 94-104.	2.0	8
16	Sulindac, 3,3â€™-diindolylmethane and curcumin reduce carcinogenesis in the Pirc rat, an Apc-driven model of colon carcinogenesis. BMC Cancer, 2015, 15, 611.	2.6	26
17	<i>Apc</i>-driven colon carcinogenesis in pirc rat is strongly reduced by polyethylene glycol. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 2270-2273.	5.1	4
18	Multiple mucin depleted foci, high proliferation and low apoptotic response in the onset of colon carcinogenesis of the <scp>PIRC</scp> rat, mutated in <i>Apc</i>. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 136, E488-95.	5.1	22

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19	Expression of LGR-5, MSI-1 and DCAMKL-1, putative stem cell markers, in the early phases of 1,2-dimethylhydrazine-induced rat colon carcinogenesis: correlation with nuclear $\beta$ -catenin. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2013, 13, 48.	2.6	16
20	Long-term treatment with Sitagliptin, a dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor, reduces colon carcinogenesis and reactive oxygen species in 1,2-dimethylhydrazine-induced rats. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 133, 2498-2503.	5.1	55
21	Characterization of hERG1 channel role in mouse colorectal carcinogenesis. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2013, 2, 583-594.	2.8	21
22	Mucin Depleted Foci, Colonic Preneoplastic Lesions Lacking Muc2, Show Up-Regulation of Tlr2 but Not Bacterial Infiltration. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e29918.	2.5	6
23	Macronutrient and polyphenol content of hard apples with high polyphenol content and a low-fat diet reduce 1,2-dimethylhydrazine-induced colon carcinogenesis in rats: Effects on inflammation and apoptosis. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2012, 56, 1353-1357.	3.3	20
24	Sustained proliferation and resistance to apoptosis after a cytotoxic insult are early alterations in rat colon carcinogenesis. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 131, 529-536.	5.1	12
25	Arabinoxylan-oligosaccharides (AXOS) reduce preneoplastic lesions in the colon of rats treated with 1,2-dimethylhydrazine (DMH). <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010, 49, 127-132.	3.9	51
26	Gene expression profile and genomic alterations in colonic tumours induced by 1,2-dimethylhydrazine (DMH) in rats. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2010, 10, 194.	2.6	45
27	Mucin-depleted foci show strong activation of inflammatory markers in 1,2-dimethylhydrazine-induced carcinogenesis and are promoted by the inflammatory agent sodium dextran sulfate. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 125, 541-547.	5.1	28
28	Reduction of colonic inflammation in HLA-B27 transgenic rats by feeding Marie-Macron apple, rich in polyphenols. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2009, 102, 1620.	2.3	43
29	The expression of low molecular weight protein tyrosine phosphatase is up-regulated in 1,2-dimethylhydrazine-induced colon tumours in rats. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 122, 1675-1678.	5.1	23
30	No effects of olive oils with different phenolic content compared to corn oil on 1,2-dimethylhydrazine-induced colon carcinogenesis in rats. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008, 47, 329-334.	3.9	13
31	K-ras mutations and mucin profile in preneoplastic lesions and colon tumors induced in rats by 1,2-dimethylhydrazine. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 122, 117-123.	5.1	31
32	Identification of Mucin Depleted Foci in the Human Colon. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2008, 1, 562-567.	1.5	39
33	Rodent Models of Colon Carcinogenesis for the Study of Chemopreventive Activity of Natural Products. <i>Planta Medica</i> , 2008, 74, 1602-1607.	1.3	59
34	Frequent Mutation of Apc Gene in Rat Colon Tumors and Mucin-Depleted Foci, Preneoplastic Lesions in Experimental Colon Carcinogenesis. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 67, 445-449.	0.9	60
35	Dietary synbiotics reduce cancer risk factors in polypectomized and colon cancer patients. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2007, 85, 488-496.	4.7	469
36	Mucin-depleted foci are modulated by dietary treatments and show deregulation of proliferative activity in carcinogen-treated rodents. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 120, 2301-2305.	5.1	10

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37	Red wine polyphenols influence carcinogenesis, intestinal microflora, oxidative damage and gene expression profiles of colonic mucosa in F344 rats. <i>Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis</i> , 2005, 591, 237-246.	1.0	269
38	Mucin-depleted foci have $\beta$ -catenin gene mutations, altered expression of its protein, and are dose- and time-dependent in the colon of 1,2-dimethylhydrazine-treated rats. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2005, 116, 9-15.	5.1	48
39	Effect of polyphenolic extracts from red wine and 4-OH-coumaric acid on 1,2-dimethylhydrazine-induced colon carcinogenesis in rats. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2005, 44, 79-84.	3.9	25
40	Fecal Water Genotoxicity Is Predictive of Tumor-Preventive Activities by Inulin-Like Oligofructoses, Probiotics ( <i>Lactobacillus rhamnosus</i> and <i>Bifidobacterium lactis</i> ), and Their Synbiotic Combination. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2004, 49, 144-155.	2.0	79
41	Intestinal immunity of rats with colon cancer is modulated by oligofructose-enriched inulin combined with <i>Lactobacillus rhamnosus</i> and <i>Bifidobacterium lactis</i> . <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2004, 92, 931-938.	2.3	116
42	Effect of diets fortified with tomatoes or onions with variable quercetin-glycoside content on azoxymethane-induced aberrant crypt foci in the colon of rats. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2003, 42, 346-352.	3.9	23
43	Mucin-depleted foci (MDF) in the colon of rats treated with azoxymethane (AOM) are useful biomarkers for colon carcinogenesis. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2003, 25, 277-281.	2.8	65
44	Identification of mucin-depleted foci in the unsectioned colon of azoxymethane-treated rats: correlation with carcinogenesis. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2003, 63, 2388-92.	0.9	125
45	Enhanced growth of colorectal aberrant crypt foci in fasted/refed rats involves changes in TGF $\beta$ 21 and p21CIP expressions. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2002, 23, 323-327.	2.8	7
46	Fecal Levels of Short-Chain Fatty Acids and Bile Acids as Determinants of Colonic Mucosal Cell Proliferation in Humans. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2002, 42, 186-190.	2.0	16
47	Antitumorogenic activity of the prebiotic inulin enriched with oligofructose in combination with the probiotics <i>Lactobacillus rhamnosus</i> and <i>Bifidobacterium lactis</i> on azoxymethane-induced colon carcinogenesis in rats. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2002, 23, 1953-1960.	2.8	266
48	Red Wine and Black Tea Polyphenols Modulate the Expression of Cyclooxygenase-2, Inducible Nitric Oxide Synthase and Glutathione-Related Enzymes in Azoxymethane-Induced F344 Rat Colon Tumors. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2002, 132, 1376-1379.	2.9	99
49	Slow-release pellets of sodium butyrate do not modify azoxymethane (AOM)-induced intestinal carcinogenesis in F344 rats. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2001, 22, 525-527.	2.8	29
50	Effect of Simple Phenolic Compounds on Azoxymethane-Induced Aberrant Crypt Foci in Rat Colon. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2001, 41, 107-110.	2.0	12
51	Resveratrol depresses the growth of colorectal aberrant crypt foci by affecting bax and p21CIP expression. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2000, 21, 1619-1622.	2.8	95
52	Resveratrol depresses the growth of colorectal aberrant crypt foci by affecting bax and p21CIP expression. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2000, 21, 1619-1622.	2.8	230
53	Effects of black tea, green tea and wine extracts on intestinal carcinogenesis induced by azoxymethane in F344 rats. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2000, 21, 1965-1969.	2.8	123
54	Detection of somatic DNA alterations in azoxymethane-induced F344 rat colon tumors by random amplified polymorphic DNA analysis. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2000, 21, 1753-1756.	2.8	57

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55	Surrogate endpoint biomarkers for human colon carcinogenesis. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2000, 112-113, 415-420.	0.8	3
56	Colon Cancer Is Induced by a Single Low Dose of Azoxymethane in Fasted-Refed Rats. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 1999, 35, 137-142.	2.0	4
57	Effect of complex polyphenols on colon carcinogenesis. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 1999, 38, 126-132.	3.9	23
58	Mutations of the Apc gene in experimental colorectal carcinogenesis induced by azoxymethane in F344 rats. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 1998, 77, 2148-2151.	6.4	45
59	Apoptosis induced by sulindac sulfide in epithelial and mesenchymal cells from human abdominal neoplasms. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 360, 105-112.	3.5	24
60	Fasting/re-feeding before initiation enhances the growth of aberrant crypt foci induced by azoxymethane in rat colon and rectum. , 1998, 77, 286-294.		26
61	Slow-release pellets of sodium butyrate increase apoptosis in the colon of rats treated with azoxymethane, without affecting aberrant crypt foci and colonic proliferation. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 1998, 30, 175-181.	2.0	45
62	A dietary trial with a short-term low-sucrose diet in an Italian population: Effects on colorectal mucosal proliferation. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 1998, 32, 159-164.	2.0	6
63	Modification of azoxymethane intestinal carcinogenesis in rats by feeding sucrose boluses, pasta, and glucose. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 1997, 28, 146-152.	2.0	7
64	Effects of repeated boluses of sucrose on proliferation and on AOM-induced aberrant crypt foci in rat colon. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 1996, 25, 187-196.	2.0	27
65	Dietary sucrose, glucose, fructose, and starches affect colonic functions in rats. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 1996, 25, 179-186.	2.0	20
66	Characterisation of aberrant crypt foci in carcinogen-treated rats: association with intestinal carcinogenesis. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 1995, 71, 763-769.	6.4	73
67	Effects of short chain fatty acids on mucosal proliferation and inflammation of ileal pouches in patients with ulcerative colitis and familial polyposis. <i>Diseases of the Colon and Rectum</i> , 1995, 38, 974-978.	1.3	20
68	Dietary Carbohydrates Modify Azoxymethane-Induced Intestinal Carcinogenesis in Rats ., <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 1994, 124, 517-523.	2.9	28
69	Assay of Linuron and a Pesticide Mixture Commonly Found in the Italian Diet, for Promoting Activity in Rat Liver Carcinogenesis. <i>Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 1994, 75, 170-176.	0.0	14
70	Rectal proliferation and polyp occurrence in patients with familial adenomatous polyposis after sulindac treatment. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 1994, 106, 362-366.	1.3	131
71	Mitotic activity in colorectal mucosa of healthy subjects in two Italian areas with different dietary habits. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 1993, 19, 263-268.	2.0	2
72	Rats Fed High Starch Diets Have Lower Colonic Proliferation and Fecal Bile Acids than High Sucrose-Fed Controls. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 1993, 123, 704-712.	2.9	18

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73	Short chain fatty acid for the treatment of ulcerative colitis and familial polyposis. Pharmacological Research, 1992, 26, 320.	7.1	0
74	Profile of Short-Chain Fatty Acids and Rectal Proliferation in Rats Fed Sucrose or Cornstarch Diets. Journal of Nutrition, 1992, 122, 254-261.	2.9	24
75	Mucosal cell proliferation of the rectal stump in ulcerative colitis patients after ileorectal anastomosis. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 1991, 34, 385-390.	1.3	12
76	Starchy foods and colon proliferation in mice. Nutrition and Cancer, 1991, 15, 33-40.	2.0	20
77	Effect of dietary lipids on hepatic and intestinal monooxygenases in mice. Nutrition and Cancer, 1990, 13, 111-117.	2.0	4
78	Effect of Dietary Fat, Starch and Cellulose on Fecal Bile Acids in Mice. Journal of Nutrition, 1989, 119, 1617-1624.	2.9	37
79	Dietary factors affecting the proliferation of epithelial cells in the mouse colon. Nutrition and Cancer, 1988, 11, 147-153.	2.0	29
80	Urinary mutagens in humans after fried pork and bacon meals. Cancer Letters, 1984, 22, 275-280.	7.2	23
81	Detection of mutagens in human urine by means of XAD-2 adsorption-desorption techniques and bacterial mutagenesis. Pharmacological Research Communications, 1983, 15, 775-782.	0.2	3
82	The effect of cigarette smoke on aryl-hydrocarbon hydroxylase (AHH) activity of the human kidney. European Journal of Cancer & Clinical Oncology, 1983, 19, 1565-1568.	0.7	4
83	Activation of Trpâ€â€1 and Trpâ€â€2 in vitro and in vivo. Nutrition and Cancer, 1981, 3, 168-171.	2.0	5